110TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

H. R. 924

To require the Food and Drug Administration to permit the sale of baby turtles as pets so long as the seller uses proven methods to effectively treat salmonella.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

February 8, 2007

Mr. Alexander (for himself, Mr. Baker, Mr. McCrery, Mr. Boustany, Mr. Jindal, Mr. Jefferson, and Mr. Melancon) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce

A BILL

To require the Food and Drug Administration to permit the sale of baby turtles as pets so long as the seller uses proven methods to effectively treat salmonella.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Domestic Pet Turtle
- 5 Market Access Act of 2007".
- 6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
- 7 Congress makes the following findings:

- 1 (1) Pet turtles less than 10.2 centimeters in di-2 ameter have been banned for sale in the United 3 States by the Food and Drug Administration since 4 1975 due to health concerns.
 - (2) The Food and Drug Administration does not ban the sale of iguanas or other lizards, snakes, frogs, or other amphibians or reptiles that are sold as pets in the United States that also carry salmonella bacteria. The Food and Drug Administration also does not require that these animals be treated for salmonella bacteria before being sold as pets.
 - (3) The technology to treat turtles for salmonella, and make them safe for sale, has greatly advanced since 1975. Treatments exist that can nearly eradicate salmonella from turtles, and individuals are more aware of the causes of salmonella, how to treat salmonella bacteria, and the seriousness associated with salmonella bacteria.
 - (4) University research has shown that these turtles can be treated in such a way that they can be raised, shipped, and distributed without having a recolonization of salmonella.
 - (5) University research has also shown that pet owners can be equipped with a treatment regiment

- that allows the turtle to be maintained safe from salmonella.
- 3 (6) The Food and Drug Administration should 4 allow the sale of turtles less than 10.2 centimeters 5 in diameter as pets as long as the sellers are re-6 quired to use proven methods to treat the turtles for 7 salmonella and maintain a safe pet.

8 SEC. 3. SALE OF BABY TURTLES.

in diameter as a pet if—

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- 9 (a) In General.—Notwithstanding any other provi-10 sion of law, the Food and Drug Administration shall not 11 restrict the sale by a turtle farmer or other commercial 12 retail seller of a turtle that is less than 10.2 centimeters
 - (1) the turtle is raised, shipped, and sold using methods that are proven to keep the turtle free of salmonella, using salmonella safety standards that are comparable to such standards relating to other animals, including reptiles and amphibians, that are allowed for sale as pets, or animal products that are allowed for sale as food products;
 - (2) the Administration has approved a plan submitted by the turtle farmer or commercial retail seller involved relating to compliance with paragraph (1); and

1	(3) the farmer or other commercial retail seller
2	includes, with the sale of such a turtle, a disclosure
3	to the buyer that includes—
4	(A) information regarding—
5	(i) the dangers, including possible se-
6	vere illness or death, especially for at-risk
7	people who may be susceptible to sal-
8	monella bacteria, such as children, preg-
9	nant women, and others who may have
10	weak immune systems, that could result if
11	the turtle is not properly handled and safe-
12	ly maintained;
13	(ii) the proper handling of the turtle,
14	including an explanation of proper hygiene
15	such as handwashing after handling a tur-
16	tle; and
17	(iii) the proven methods of treatment
18	that, if properly applied, keep the turtle
19	safe from salmonella;
20	(B) a detailed explanation of how to prop-
21	erly treat the turtle to keep it safe from sal-
22	monella, using the proven methods of treatment
23	referred to under subparagraph (A), and how
24	the buyer can continue to purchase the tools,

treatments, or any other required item to continually treat the turtle; and

(C) a statement that buyers of pet turtles should not abandon the turtle or abandon it outside, as the turtle may become an invasive species to the local community, but should instead return them to a commercial retail pet seller or other organization that would accept turtles no longer wanted as pets.

(b) Plan.—

- (1) In general.—A turtle farmer or other commercial seller that desires to sell a turtle as provided for under subsection (a) shall submit a plan to the Food and Drug Administration that details the manner in which the farmer or seller will ensure compliance with the requirements of subsection (a)(1) with respect to the turtles involved. The plan shall include use of non-antibiotic compounds that suppress or eliminate the presence of salmonella in turtle hatchlings.
- (2) ACTION BY FDA.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the Food and Drug Administration receives a plan under paragraph (1), the Administration shall accept or reject such plan. If such plan is rejected, the Administration shall pro-

vide clear, specific guidance on the reasons for such rejection. The Administration may only reject such a plan if it is determined that the plan fails to achieve the same salmonella safety standards as such standards relating to other animals, including reptiles and amphibians, that are allowed for sale as pets, or animal products that are allowed for sale as food products.

9 (c) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this sec10 tion shall be construed to permit the Food and Drug Ad11 ministration to hold the sale of turtles less than 10.2 cen12 timeters in diameter as a pet to any greater salmonella
13 safety standard applicable to other reptiles or amphibians
14 sold as pets, animals sold as pets, or food products regu15 lated by such Administration.

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